THE Republicans have freely and un justly criticised President Cleveland for issuing bonds to maintain the national honor and credit. Republicans have now been in control of both branches of congress for nesrly six months. Thus far, however, they have done absolutely nothing to protect the treasury gold reserve and render the issuing of bonds unnecessary. Moreover, it is almost certain that congress will adjourn without enacting any remedial legislation. There need be no uncertainty about fixing the responsibility for any bond issues. It will rest squarely and solely on the do nothing Republican congress

This congress has not only appropriated more money outright for ordinary expenditures for the next fiscal year than was ever appropriated by any of its predecessors, but it has mortgaged the future revenues to the extent of \$90,000,-000 for work to be contracted for, which is to be paid for out of the revenues of coming years, the total of expenditure will be \$610,000,000. This is a stupend ous sum. It would be an object lesson worth while if the teachers in the public schools should ask their pupils to show in detail the amount of the expenditure involved per month, per day, per hour, and per minute. In that way the mind could be better enabled to grasp the staggering aggregate. In that way also the toiling millions might more clearly understand the strain that is put on the productive capacity of this great nation by reckless extravagance.

THE certainty that the free coinage Democrats have carried Kentucky, says the Pittsburg Post, makes it reasonably sure they will control the conventions of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. This will leave the west and south solid for silver, with the exception of Michigan, the possibility that Minnesota and Wisconsin will go for sound money, and with contesting delegations from South Dakota and Nebraska. Every state of the south, except Maryland and Delaware, may be placed in the free coinage column. The way it now looks all the New England states, with their 78 votes in convention, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, with their 178 votes, and probably Michigan Wisconsin, Minnesota, South Dakota and Nebraska, with their 94 votes, will include the anti-silver vote in the Democratic national convention. This will make a total of 350 votes out of the 904 delegates who will compose the convention. There may be additions to the total of the anti-silver votes by scattering delegates from the south and west, where the states will not vote as a unit, but the number will be inconsiderable, from present appearances. There may be a score or more of delegates of this type from Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Georgia and Virginia that may possibly increase the anti-free coinage vote to 375; and taking things as they appear on the surface this is about the best that can be expected. The Post regrets this condition as full of danger to the Democratic party, but it is best not to hide the facts. and to deal honestly with its readers. The platform of the convention will be adopted by a majority vote, but to nominate candidates for president and vicepresident will require 562 votes, or twopear that the anti-free coinage Democrats are assured of more than one-third of the convention, or 302 delegates.

THE most decisive ill service Mr. Harrity has rendered the cause of sound money and of the administration, says the York Gazette, was the evil example of tyrannical and selfish bossism he set in the passage of his infamous unit rule at Allentown. That convention was held early enough to give timely warning to Democrats in the silver states of the tactics of the gold standard men, wherever they might have the power. Because Mr. Harrity ran it, its action was unfairly taken to reflect the

Although there were no silver men likely to appear in the Pennsylvania delegation. Mr. Harrity gave out that the adoption of the "odious and un-Democratic unit rule" was, in some mysterious-way, necessary to the success of sound money at Chicago. It was passed, not for sound money or for Pattison, or for any honest purpose, but to enable Mr. Harrity to trade the delegation for his own advantage, as he did in 1892, and so to perpetuate his ruinous rule of the party in the state.

It is now quite apparent that Mr. Harrity's unit rule presents the greatest of all dangers to sound money at Chicago. But for that fatal misstep sound money would have been vastly stronger in the convention. Accepting the challengo and following the example of Pennsylvania, manipulated by Mr. Harrity, the free silver states are adopting the unit rule, disfranchising and suppressing the gold standard districts and their representatives. Iowa has already respond ed. Illinois and Virginia will certainly follow, and Indiana and Ohio are likely to do the same. When sound money men line up at Chicago, at the critical moment, they will find large numbers of their friends in those states, gagged and bound, under unit rules, passed in response to Mr. Harrity's challenge, by the mayor and council have come to the states which, up to this time, have been conclusion that they might just as well sternly opposed to the infamous rule, turn the real estate over to the bond- up by dynamite by some murderous perand which use it now only to holders. All kinds of property have suf- son unknown. The woman was severely meet what they consider the unjust and barbarous tactics of their oppo- the last few years, and investments in dow to the ground below, but is expectin Pennsylvania.

for sound money at Chicago may be found in an appeal to the good conscience of the national convention to disregard the "odious and un-Democratic unit rule," and allow each delegate of his constituents.

THE battle for the Republican nominfambria freeman. ation for the presidency ended, says the Philadelphia Times, when Senator Quay's visit to McKinley at Canton, Ohio, was announced. He could have gone there only by special invitation from McKinley, and such an invitation could have but one purpose-to bring into harmony the leading elements of the opposition to McKinley's nomina-

McKinley will be nominated for presdent on the first ballot, and while the vote of Pennsylvania, with four exceptions, may be formally cast for Quay when the roll is called, every thing now points to the transfer of the unanimous vote of the state to McKinley before the ballot closes. As there will be no ele ment in the convention so hostile to Mc-Kinley as to oppose him after a majority shall have declared for him, it is more than likely that his nomination will be made unanimous before there shall be any computation of the votes east for the different candidates.

This condition obviates what at on time threatened to be a serious source of discord in the organization of the St Louis convention. There are more contested seats than were ever before known in any national convention, and the lines | bill were drawn as a rule for and against McKinley's nomination. Especially in the Southern states are there many contested delegations, with both sides of the contests chiefly commercial. The money value of Southern delegates was ended | the ablest Democrats have from the birth by the Canton conference between Mc-Kinley and Quay, and no interest will tributing the money necessary to bring question in this case. contesting delegations to St. Lous.

The only question of interest relating to contested seats will be as to the attitude they assume on the money question, but that is not a vital issue, as a rule, between the disputants in the southern states. They care little for the tariff, for sound money, or for cheap money Most of them want to go to the convention simply for what is in it in the sale of their votes, and as there will be no contest for the presidency, the bottom is the southern states.

That McKinley and Quay are in entire accord is no longer a question of was reasonably certain with or without the support of Quay, McKinley and his friends have escaped very many grave complications at St. Louis, and some in the contest, by the Canton harmony, and it is understood that Quay will not accept the position of chairman of the national committee although he could have commanded it had he so desired, committeeman from the state and give to the campaign whatever attention may

In point of fact the St. Louis convention will be a mere ratification of Mc-Kinley's nomination, and'McKinley and his friends exhibit wisdom in seeking o place Reed second on the ticket even though he shall decline, and in harmonizing all the interests of the party in support of McKinley and his administra-

A WASHINGTON dispatch on Wednesday says: The free silver people are of not less than 160 in the Chicago convention. A prominent leader said: The platform will be for free coinage

srxteen to one. The next step will be to place our candidate for president before thirds of the delegates. It would ap- the people. It will be necessary, perhaps, to repeal the two-thirds rule. If there are not two-thirds in the conventhe rule, and this will be done as surely as there is a heaven above us. The silver men will form the plank and name the candidate.

The names most prominently mentioned for the presidency are Vice Presidont Stevenson and ex-Governor Boise, of Iowa. Mr. Stevenson is a silver man who has the antipathy of President Cleveland and these two considerations make him popular among the free coinage people. Any man who doesn't like Cleveland becomes a favorite of the free sllver men. Boies has great strength. It is generally believed that unless conditions change he will be the

THE house of Representatives on Tuesday in passing the river and harbor bill over the president's veto permitted no discussion whatever. The committee filed a one sided report purporting to be an answer to the message, but allowed no friend of the president or advocate of grew worse and rushed about, threatenthe views put forth in the veto to sav a word. This was significant, for while the \$80,000,000 bill undoubtedly contained many meritorious appropriations that the president would have approved had they been presented to him singly on their merits, yet the measure was a bit of log-rolling legislation overburdened with jobs and schemes of a most pernicious character. When President Arthur vetoed a river and harbor bill of a similar character but not so bad, in 1882. while congress rushed it threw over the veto, yet the best judgment of the country sustained the president, as it will indorse President Cleveland's veto.

THE town of Pratt, Kansas, has repudiated its bonded indebtedness. The City Council has instructed the treasurer not to pay any more interest coupons on the city's bonded debt of \$75,000, and fered a great decrease in value during injured and will die. One of the boys was burled through a second-story winreal estate bring little if any returns. ed to live. No motive is known for the The city administration concludes that deed. It is not impossible that the only hope it is next to impossible for them even to

By way of celebrating their victory over the Chinese the Japanese will erect in Montgomery and Bucks county, Pa. a gigantic statue to Buddha. It will be to east his vote according to the wishes 120 feet high and constructed of ordnance captured in the war.

Washington Letter.

Washington, May 22th, 1896 - Just as the McKinlevites were hugging themselves to think that the Republican opposition to the fat-f. ying candidate had been whipped into silence they made a discovery which has frightened them. This dicevery is a confidential circular sent out by J S. Clarkson, asking for the personal history of every delegate elected to the St. Louis convention, and for the name of the person who has the most influence over him The Mc Kinleyites don't know what Clarkson is driving at, but they know that he doesn't want M. Kinley nominated and that it is likely to be something to hurt him. Hence this discovery, made through Clarkson sending one of his circulars to a McKinleyite, has greatly alarmed them. Clarkson isn't the only big Republican who is secretly working against McKinley. They may not be able to keep him out of the nomination, but they will make him spend some anxious hours before he gets it.

It has leaked out that President Clevebase his veto of the \$75,000,000 River and Harbor bill, which may go in any day before next Wednesday. The impression in congress is that the bill will be passed over the veto.

The senate voted down the proposition to add 75 cents a barrel to the internal revenue tax on beer, which was offered as an amendment to the filled cheese

Democrats were disappointed because the supreme court decision, that the money appropriated by the last congress for sugar bounties should be paid, did touch the question of the constitutionaiity of the sugar bounty. Some of of the party claimed that the whole system of government bounties was uncon stitutional, and it was hoped that a de-

There is every reason to believe that the house committee on invaiid pensions was merely indulging in a little campaign buncombe when a favorable report was ordered to be made to the house on the service pension bill, and that few members of congress seriously wish this bill to ever become a law The bill provides that every man who served ninety days or longer in the U.S. army or navy between 1861 and 1865 shall receive \$3 a month and one cent additional for each day over ninety that he served in either branch of the service, and this money is to be paid to the milentirely out of the speculative contests in lion or thereabouts who are already drawing pensions for disability as well as to those who are not on the pension roll. The bill, if it become a law, would add annually \$30,000,000 or more to doubt. While McKinley's nomination the already enormous expenditures for

ExCongressman Enloe, of Tenn., who visiting Washington and who is an authority on the Democracy of his state, said of the outlook: "Tennessee is in grave complications which might arise good shape. We will elect our Democratic state ticket by an old-time major-The people are as mad as hornets ver the '94 slump, and are going to expatiate that slip by eating up the Repub icans in November

It hardly needed a denial from Chair-Committee, to convince anybody who knows him that he had never said that the national committee would attempt to keep anybody out of the Chicago convention. Mr. Harrity is in Washington, and thus explicitly defines his position: Speaking for myself as a delegate to the national Democratic convention, I expect to enter it with a view of abiding by the will of the majority. Whoever is ominated will receive my support, and I am certain that will be the sentiment of the great bulk of the delegates. Democrats always enter a conference caucus or convention with the idea of That is a cardinal principle and there is no reason to think it will be violated claiming that they will have a majority at Chicago by either the advocates of

Section 61 of the Wilson tariff law, adnitting free foreign alcohol to be used in the arts and manufacturers, was this week repealed by the house, the vote bethe Wilson bill in the senate. It was 2,500. known at the time that it was badly Everybody remembers how the house

The discussion of the bill prohibiting made much spirited in the senate if it was impossible to recognize them, so there was any probability of action by badly were they crushed and disfigured. the house on the bill.

Made Crazy by Lightning.

New York, May 31.-William Scarler, coachman, was removed to-day to Bellevue Hospital to be treated for insanity. He went to bed Saturday night sound in mind and body, but at midnight closed his window because of the thunderstorm that was brewing, having had a fear of lightning all his life.

Later the storm became more violent. and he was awakened by a thunder clap and a flash of lightning that lit up the room. Scarler sprang from his bed and became demented. Subsequently he ing to cut the electricity from his body with a knife. He gave seven policemen wagon.

Pension Bills Vetoed.

Washington, June 1 -The President to day returned to congress three private ension bills with his veto in each case. n the case of two of the bills, granting pensions to Mrs. Amanda Woodcock and onathan Scott, both originating in the house, he points out that, owing to careess description in the bills, the pensions could not be paid under their terms. In the other, a senate bill, granting a pension to Helen N. Jacob, the president forcibly sets out his objections to allowing pensions to widows of soldiers who remarry.

A Family Blown Up. Bangor, Me., May 30 .- In Veasic on Johnson and occupied by Mrs. Nellie Donahue and her two sons was blown

Hi hest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Baking ABSOLUTELY PURE

Over One Thousand Dead.

Moscow, May 30 .- A terrible accident. resulting in the loss of between 1,000 and 2.500 lives, occurred here to-day. The popular fete of the coronation ceremonies was held to-day on the Hodynsky Plain, opposite the Petroffsky palace, and it is estimated that fully 500,000 persons attended.

For days the city has been full of peas ants from many parts of the country, all awaiting the free feast that was given to-day. Many of the peasant; had walked long distances in order to be land is gathering data upon which to present, while others, more fortunate. had arrived in the city in vehicles of every description. Expectation had reached the highest point, for it was known that to-day's fetes would excel anything of the kind ever given in connection with the coronation of the czars

Long before daylight the crowds began pouring in the direction of the plain, while at an early hour all sorts of merrymaking was indulged in The scene was one long to be remembered. Great booths had been constructed on the plain and from them were distributed free food, free beer, and mugs as souvenirs of the occasion. This free feast, which has always been the popular feature of coronations. has hitherto been the occasion of a great deal of crowding and good-natured fighting for places on the part of the hundreds of thousands . f now assume the responsibility of con- cision would have been made of that guests of the city, but no such gathering was ever witnessed on the Hodynsky plain, which has always been the scene of the popular entertainments attending coronations, as that which as-

> Everything went smoothly until the distribution of the food and gifts began. Then the people in the rear began to crowd forward, but the police and soldiers checked them and for a short time

sembled to-day.

there was comparative order. Soon, however, the crowd in the rear again became impatient, and surged forward despite every effiort to hold them back. Barriers had been erected in the vicinity of the booths to prevent excessive crowding, and under ordinary circumstances there would have been sufficient for the purpose. The people in front were swept against the barriers, where the enormous weight of the surging mass in the rear was thrown directly against them. Mad with pain and fright, the people

who were crushed against the barriers struggled to get away, but their attempts were fruitless. Their shrieks were heard, and this had the effect of further inciting those in the rear to rush forward. ddenly the barriers gave way, and with a rush the immense throng swept forward. Hundreds of men. women and children were thrown down, and to stumble and to fall meant death or serious injury, for no power could check the crowd, many of whom were in a condi-

The authorities were helpless, and for a time the scene baffled description. Many persons were killed by being crushed against the barriers before they gave way, and a great number met their deaths by being trampled upon. The cries and shricks of the injured could be heard above the tumult of the crowd, and the effect was heart-rending.

Additional troops were called upon to assist in quieting and dispersing the people. This they finally succeeded in doing, when every effort was made to sucsubmission to the voice of the majority. cur the injured. Cossacks were placed at the entrance of the 500 booths on the plain, and into these structures were carried the bodies of the dead. The representative of the United Press, who was an eve witness of the whole affair, saw heaps of bodies in the booths.

Many wild estimates were at first made as to the number of persons who had ing 165 to 69 Secretary Carlisle had lost their lives. It was impossible for asked to have this section repealed be- for some time to obtain any official incause it had been so clumsily drawn that formation us to the number, but early was practically impossible to make this evening it was learned that the loss regulations to enforce it. This section of life will exceed 1,100. Some reports was one of the amendments added to place the number of dead as high as

While the crush was most intense, drawn, and expected that it would be and the curses, shrieks and howls of put into proper shape in conference. pain were at their height, an unknown woman was delivered of a child on the was compelled to accept all the senate | field. No attention was paid to them by amendments in a lump to save the en- the maddened crowd, and the mother and the infant were tramped to death. Every facility was given for the iden-

further issue of bonds would have been | tification of the dead, but in most cases

Awful Discovery.

Lancaster, Pa., June 1.-The body o child 7 years old, chopped and mutilated in a most horrible manner, was discovered at Colebrook. There is not the least doubt but that the child was murdered and then flendishly dismembered in order to prevent identification. Colebrook is very near the boundary between Lancaster and Lebanon counties. Sunday school children yesterday strayed away from their direct road and, taking a path in the mountains, made

the shocking discovery.

They summoned the nearest neighbors, who, after removing the body to a safe place, notified the Lebanon county authorities They have made dilligent search for the relatives of the child, but a hard tussle to get him into the patrol thus far they have not found the slightest clue. The arms and legs of the little one were chopped off. The remainder of the body was wrapped in material such as is used by funiture dealers in packing geods. The body was badly decomposed and the supposition is that it was secreted at least two months ago.

A Young Girt Strangled to Death.

New York, June 1 -Mary Cunningnam, 13 years old, was found strangled to death in her mother's flat at No. 335 East Thirty seventh street. Mrs. Cunningham returned home from her day's work, and upon entering the back parlor saw her daughter lying on the floor tha Tatter, West Moshannon, Pa. with her head under the bed. Pulling with her head under the bed. Pulling Samuel Tamp, Philipsburg Pa., and the child into view Mrs. Cunningham Mary A. Murphy, Spangler, Pa. saw to her horror that there was a towel tightly knotted about her throat and that her eyes were black and blue, as if she had been fearfully pounded, while her tongue protruded from her mouth. It is thought that an assault had been attempted. A man named Edward McCormick is under arrest on suspicion,

Five Bitten by a Mad Dog

dog bit five persons here to day, and ter-A cyclone, Thursday, caused two deaths and damaged or destroyed 75 buildings, besides much other property in Montgomery and Bucks county, Pa.

Fixe steamers one day last week, landed 3,290 immigrants at New York.

Was terribly bitten by the mad canine of billiousness are so many warnings of the approach of disease. To disregard them is abject doly, which offended nature in due time punishes arine Katz and bit her on the leg. Alexander Rischley's hand was lacerated by the animal, and little Rebecca Eister, who was playing in the street, was so badly bitten that she was removed to the hospital for treatment.

Now's the buying time-and if you carefully consider your own self-interest, this store's going to sell you your new dress materials-first, because of choice new styles to pick from-and then because the prices are enough less than you're usually asked for such goods, to make that part especially interesting to your pocketbook -and we'll gladly submit you samples, with prices, as evidence.

FINE COLORED

EACH DAY BRINGS LIBERTY NEARER at 8c., 10c., 1234c. to 25c. Weyler's Work Has Only Done Harm

FRENCH ORGANDIES. The Cuban Commander Savs Polaviais

20c., 25c., 30c. and 35c. - the most ex-Will Replace the Butcher-Hunger quisite styles and colorings ever pro-Lessens the Spaniards' Enthusiasm. duced in these elegant summer fabrics. New York, June 3 .- The following

letter from General Maximo Gomez to Senor Estrado Palma, the Cuban delegate in this city, has been given out at the headquarters of the Cuban dele-NEW IMPORTED DIMITIES.

gation: "There is no doubt that the revointion has successfully gone through its third period, and is now powerful all

THE SUN HELPS CUBA.

Gomez Says the Heat Is Death

to the Spanish.

over the island. "The first period was the outbreak, In the second was our organization. Finally the third period is marked by the iuvasion to the west provinces of the winter campaign, which has just closed, with no result favorable to the cause of the monarchists in spite of their famous army of 150,000 men and their powerful implements of war throughout the country. The torch was stopped as soon as the planters were diverted from grinding. Peasant proprietors were carefully respected and their crops were not destroyed by the hoofs of our

"At first the Cuban family had no fear of the Spanish soldier, and our wounded were safe But all this has changed as by magic, since Spain appointed Weyler to be the peacemaker. "Disregardful of the immense interests that he compromised, it was he who again lighted the torch by his foolish pretension of grinding against the orders of the revolutionary government and for this reason new canefields and even some factories were destroyed, as also were several towns and villages, of which the Spanish soldiers had taken possession to depress and corrupt our

"Weyler's work has done the country great harm, and this is all that he has done, for otherwise, the liberating army is as mighty as ever.

The revolution proceeds on its triumphal course, and every day that passes may be considered a victory now for our cause, and any petty loss that we may occasionally have is of no conse quence when on the whole we triumph. The revolution thus enters now or its fourth period, in which the conflict will assume a severe character for Spain. Summer is death to them; our soldiers on the contrary are made of steel, and the sun that kills the Spanjard is a friend to the Cuban,

"General Weyler will go, now said that Polaviaja will replace him All to no purpose. What General Martinez Campos was not able to do at the beginning no other will do now.
"The Spanish soldier has no enthusi asm to keep his courage up. There is no spirited soldier when his stomach is

empty. The Spanish soldier must be paid, even for his vices, if he is to be of any good, and Spain has no longer the money for it.
"I made yesterday two prisoners, whom I could hardly decide to send back to the crown. They seemed so willing to remain with us and share our

abundant food." Storm in Tennessee.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 3.- A heavy storm over East Tennessee damaged crops to the amount of \$15,000 The de pot at Luttrell and many barns were burned by lightning.

Colored Women to Meet. Boston, June 3 .- The National Federation of Afre-American Women, or ganized last July in this city, will hold national convention in Washington July 20, 21 and 22

Turks Warned to Preserve Order. ATHENS, June 3.—The commanders of the several warships have warned the Turkish authorities in Crete that unless they maintain order in the island they must expect energetic measures to

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Thursday, June 4th,

John L. Pittman. Morrellville, and Flor-ence Truby, Brush Valley, Indiana coun-Jesse Frank and Martha Jane McDon ald, Green township, Indiana county,

Bernard Plahs and Carrie B. Ruffing, Portage township. Robert Inman, Cassandra, and Ida James, Jamestown. J. Freeman Bowser, Benscreek, and

Andrew L. Enfield, Fayette county, Pa., and Bertha A. Kelly, Lioydsville, Leonard F. Zinzer, El Paso, Ill., and Barbara E. Paul, Johnstown. Herbert S. Mills and Annie Bailey, Pat-

O. J. Rhoads, Dunlo, and Sue Stutzman, James Nagle and Catharine Shields,

Eugene Roesch and Elizabeth Ruhl, John W. Clinger and Carrie Gardner, Irvin S. Hearn and Lillie M. Penrod. James M. Burns and Mary Connelly.

William Burns and Sarah Boyle, Vinton Peter Speicher and Emma Shaffer, Rich land township. Martin M. Dunn and Mary Grady, Johns-

Samuel J. Snyder and Mary J. Skutch-Henry O. Stiff and Lydia Kellar, Johns Dennis Marshall and Margaret J. Gro

John M. Miller and Barbara Swatman Andrew Broncoto and Minnie Driados John Colliver and Stella M. Snowden

Conemaugh. Peter Shank and Emma L. Stull, Salix James S. Kane and Catharine McPeak. Harry Baker, Susquehanna township, and Ella Bucher, Barr township.

The Biggest Fool at Large. Is the individual who persistently neglects his health, and the means of preserving and restor-

Williamsport, Pa., June 1 .- A rabid ing it. Many persons who are not constitution idiots do this. They are genuine objects of comrorized the western portion of the city loss of sleep and flesh, impaired digestion, an before it was shot. Little Michael Casey uncertain condition of the bowels and symptoms was terribly bitten by the mad canine of billiousness are so many warnings of the approximation of the bowels and symptoms was terribly bitten by the mad canine of billiousness are so many warnings of the approximation of the bowels and symptoms was terribly bitten by the mad canine of billiousness are so many warnings of the approximation of the bowels and symptoms are so many warnings of the approximation of the bowels and symptoms are so many warnings of the approximation of the bowels and symptoms are so many warnings of the approximation of the bowels and symptoms are so many warnings of the approximation of the bowels and symptoms are so many warnings of the approximation of the bowels and symptoms are so many warnings of the approximation of the bowels are so many warnings of the approximation of the bowels are so many warnings of the approximation of the bowels are so many warnings of the approximation of the bowels are so many warnings of the approximation of the bowels are so many warnings of the approximation of the bowels are so many warnings of the approximation of the bowels are so many warnings.

B. & B.

NOVELTY STRIPED GINGHAMS

20c. ones-28 inches wide, 10c. Special values in choice New Wash Goods

STRIPED GRASS LINENS, 15c. to 40c. Striped and figured, 25c

FINE PLAIN LINENS,

In the Natural color-20c, and 25c, steamed and thoroughly shrunk. MPORTED WHITE CORDED MADRAS GINGHAMS,

SILK GINGHAMS. 100 styles at 25c .- others at 18c. nd 35c., and hosts of other equally important values in Novelty Dress Goods and Silks that it will be to your ad vantage to find out about.

BOGGS & BUHL, Allegheny, Pa.

For Your Protection .- Catarrah "Curnternally, usually contain either Mescury or Todide of Potassa, or both, which are injurious i too long taken. Catarrah is a local, not a blood direase, caused by a sudden change to cold at damp weather. It starts in the masal passages flecting eyes, ears and throat. Cold in the head auses excessive flow of mucus, and if repeatedly neglected, the results of catarrah will follow evere pain in the head, a rouring sound in the ars, bad breadth, and oitentimes an offensiv discharge. The remedy should be quick to ally inflammation and heat the membrane Elv' ream Balm is the acknowleged cure for these roubles and contains no mercury nor any in urious drug. Price, 50 cents.

RENEWER.

The great popularity of this preparation, after its test of many years, should be an assurance, even to the most skeptical, that it is really meritorious. Those who have used Hall's Hair RENEWER know that it does all that is claimed. it does all that is claimed.

It causes new growth of hair on bald heads—provided the hair follicles are not dead, which is seldom the case; restores natural color to gray or faded hair; preserves the scalp healthful and clear of dandruff; prevents the hair falling off or changing color; keeps it soft, pliant, lustrous, and causes it to grow long and thick.

HALL'S HAIR RENEWER produces its HALL'S HAIR RENEWER produces its effects by the healthful influence of its vegetable ingredients, which invigorate and rejuvenate. It is not a dye, and is a delightful article for toilet use. Containing no alcohol, it does not evaporate quickly and dry up the natural oil, leaving the hair harsh and brittle. as deother preparations.

Buckingham's Dye WHISKERS Colors them brown or black, as desired, and is the best dye, because it is harmless; produces a permanent natural color; and,

produces a permanent in more con-being a single preparation, is more con-venient of application than any other. PREPARED BY R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H. Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

SHOATS WANTED.

50 Shoats to weigh from 75 to 100 pounds each. Address,

Mountain House,

ELY'S



A particle is applied into each nostrel and is agreeable. Price 50 rents at Druggiets or by mail ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.



FATFOLKS REDUCED per month by a harm-ises treatment by prac-leting physician of 20 years' experience. No bad effects or detention from business. No starving, wrinkies or flabbliness. Im PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL DR. SNYDER, "Nevictor's Threater, CHICAGO, ILL.



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New things in Dress Goods, Fancy and Plain, New Styles; Wrapper Goods, Mosburg Silk Finish Henrietta from 130 to per yarc, entirely new. New Lining of ail the latest kinds

New Embroideries. Laces and Trimmings.

Full assortment of Prints, Ginghams and Muslins Full line of all the latest styles in Ladies' and Children's Shoes.

I.N. MEN'S WEAR

we carry all the latest styles in Shoes, Shirts, Hats, &c., at us low prices. Come and see us when in town.

> THOS. BRADLEY. GALLITZIN.

= FARMERS!

TAKE NOTICE

When you want GOOD FLOUR take your grain to the OLD SHENKLE MILL in Ebensburg. The

for the manufacture of Flour has been put in the Old Shenkle Grist Mill in Ebensburg and turns out nothing

FIRST CLASS WORK.

Bring in your grain and give us a trial. Each grain in ground separately and you get the Flour of your own wheat. If farmers wish to exchange grain for Flaur they can do so. The Mill is running every day with the BEST OF POWER.

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Don't Think GOOD RESULTS

The Ciederella Stoves and Eangle Are the result of over thirty-t perience. They are noted for Special attention has been paid to

CLEARANCE SAFE

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Cresson, Pa. of Furs, Capes and Jackets, Winter Dress Goods and Woolen Underwear at QUINN'S, 134 CREAM BALMCATARRH and 136 Clinton St., Johnstown, Fur Capes sold at half cost. New Spring Dres ; Goods arriving every day.

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Having opened up in the shop lately occupied by J. A. Boney in the West water Ebensburg, I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage Work on the s notice and at reasonable terms. Carriage Trimming, Cushions and Side Curtain nished to order. Orders taken for Spring Wagons and Buggies. Special attention given to Repair Work and Painting and satisfaction guarantees

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BOOTS AND SHOES,

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Hardware. Queensware,

PENNSYLVANIA RAILBOAD. Schedule in effect November 17, 1895,

Connections at Cresson. Altoona Express, daily. Harrisburg Accommodation, Sundays only Maii Express, daily Philadelphia Express, daily

ohnstown Accommodation, week days... 8 34 p r Ebensburg Branch. Trains leave Ebensburg as follows: 7.20 and 3.30 p. m. and arrive at Cresson at 7.57 a. m. and 4.05 p. m. Leave Cresson at 9.20 a. m. and 5.35 p. m., and arrive at Ebensburg at 10.05 a. m., and 6.10 p. m.

Johnstown Accommodation, week days . 8 14 a

Cresson and Clearfield. Leave Irvona at 6.45 a. m. and 3.10 p. m. arriving at Cresson at 8.05 a. m. and 4.10 p. m. Leave Cresson 9.35 a. m. and 5.30 p. m., arriving at Irvona at 10.55 a.m. and 6.50 p. m.

For rates, maps, etc., call on agent or address Thos. E. Warr, P. A. W. D., 380 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa. S. M. PREVOST, J. R. WOOD, General Manager. General M

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